## REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding some citations about the present invention, thereby, the applicant may know more information about the invention. This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the office action. All details of the reference prior arts are fully considered and compared with the present invention.

Responsive to the objections and rejections made of the Examiner in office action. We have amended the specification, claims and abstracts. All the errors disclosed in that office action has been corrected according to the Examiner's indications disclosed in the official action.

Indeed the citations disclose some features of the present invention, and the applicant agrees with these viewpoints, however applicant discovers that some main features of the present invention is not disclosed in the citation which can form the novelty and inventive step of the present invention.

To illustrate the novelty of the present invention and overcome the objection from the citations, the applicant decides to Please cancel Claims 1 to 18, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and add new claims 19 to 22. The new Claim 19 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, and 5 as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the present invention. The new Claim 20 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 13 as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the present invention. The new Claim 21 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, 5 and 18 as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the present invention. Claim 22 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, and 17 as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the present invention. Thereby, it is assured that the new claims are based on the original claim and specification and thus no new matter is added. The relation of the new claims with respect to the original claims are shown in the following.

Claims 1 to 18 (Cancelled) Claims 1 to 18 (Cancelled)

Claim 19 (New claim) ~~1.~~ An adjustable spanner, comprising a main body having a first end formed with a handle portion and a second end with a drive portion having a fixed jaw, and a movable jaw movably mounted on the drive portion relative to the fixed jaw, the movement of the movable jaw being not along an axial line of the handle portion, wherein

the adjustable spanner further comprise a torque detection device mounted on the main body to detect a torque of the adjustable spanner;

~~the torque detection device is selectively mounted on a connection of the handle portion and the drive portion having a relatively smaller structural strength, so that the torque detection device can detect the torque of the adjustable spanner exactly.~~

~~Claim 2. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 1, wherein the torque detection device is selectively mounted on the drive portion.~~

~~Claim 3. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 2,~~ wherein the torque detection device includes two opposite first strain gauges mounted on and fitted into an inner side of the fixed jaw and an inner side of the movable jaw respectively and a second strain gauge mounted on the connection of the handle portion and the drive portion.

~~Claim 4. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 3,~~ wherein the torque detection device includes an indication unit mounted on the handle portion and connected to the strain gauges to indicate the detected torque values of the adjustable spanner in a digital manner.

~~Claim 5. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 4,~~ wherein the indication unit is provided with two adjusting knobs to switch torque values detected by the first strain gauges and the second strain gauges so as to obtain the detected torque values of the adjustable spanner exactly.

~~Claims 6 to 9 (Cancelled)~~

Claim 20. (New claim) ~~10.~~ The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 19 ~~1~~, wherein the main body is twisted around an longitudinal axis of the handle portion so as to form ~~has~~ a bent portion formed at ~~on~~ a connection of the handle portion and the drive portion.

~~Claim 11. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 10,~~ wherein the bent portion is bent at a right angle.

~~Claim 12. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 10,~~ wherein the torque detection device is mounted on the bent portion

~~Claim 13. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 10,~~ wherein the torque detection device includes two opposite strain gauge respectively mounted on the two sides of the bent portion.

Claim 21. ~~18~~. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 19 ~~1~~, wherein the drive portion has a slideway located adjacent to the fixed jaw, and the torque detection device includes a strain gauge selectively mounted on and fitted on a wall of the slideway of the drive portion.

Claim 22 ~~14.~~ The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 19~~1~~, wherein the handle portion has a distal end formed with a through hole.
~~Claim 15. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 14, further~~ comprising a ratchet wheel mounted in the through hole of the handle portion.
~~Claim 16. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 15,~~ wherein the torque detection device is selectively mounted on and fitted into a side of the distal end of the handle portion and located adjacent to the ratchet wheel.
~~Claim 17. The adjustable spanner in accordance with the claim 15,~~ wherein the torque detection device includes a strain gauge selectively mounted on and fitted into a side of the distal end of the handle portion and located adjacent to the ratchet wheel.

## (A) DISCUSS ABOUT THE NOVELTY OF THE NEW CLAIM 19

Claim 19 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, and 5 as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the present invention.

(1) In the new claim 19, we add features of "the movement of the movable jaw being not along an axial line of the handle portion,", which can be seen at any drawing of the present invention, so as to make the wrench discussed in the present invention being different from that disclosed in the citation US 2002/0139201.

(2) In the new claim 19, it is stated that "detection device includes two opposite first strain gauges mounted on and fitted into an inner side of

the fixed jaw and an inner side of the movable jaw respectively and a second strain gauge mounted on the connection of the handle portion and the drive portion."

(3) The citation '096 only teaches to install a strain gauge in one of the jaw, but the citation '96 does not disclose that this structure can be applied to an adjustable spanner.

(4) Although USP 4006629 discloses that a strain gauge mounted on the connection of the handle prior art and the drive portion, but no citation discloses the feature of installing both the first strain gauge (on the inner side of the fixed jaw and the inner side of the movable jaw) and second strain gauge (at the connection of the handle portion and the drive portion) to an adjustable spanner

(5) The citations US 2002/0139201, USP 5,158,096, USP4,522,075, and USP6,634,260 do not disclose that they are applied to an adjustable spanner like the present invention. The wrench used in the USP2002/0139201 is not like that of the present invention as discussed above in part (A).

(6) Furthermore, in the new claim 19, "the indication unit is provided with two adjusting knobs to switch torque values detected by the first strain gauges and the second strain gauges so as to obtain the detected torque values of the adjustable spanner exactly." That is, using the two knobs to control the display of the torques from different strain gauges. However the cited references USP 5,158,096, USP4,522,075 and USP6,623,260. Since as above mentioned, there are different strain gauges installed in different locations, it is necessary to provide the means to switch the displays so as to show the torque values. No citations provides any similar structure.

(7) However in the present invention, to install the strain gauges in these locations is because these portions are important parts for measuring

the torques, since in almost cases, the torques variations are induced in these parts. Thereby it is necessary to measure the torque in these parts, but no citation discloses to install torque at these portions. Furthermore, as discussed in part (6), we knobs are used to select to display a desired torque value which is not disclosed by any citation. Thus, the claim 19 combines many features in one claim so that it provides an easy and multi-functional torque display adjustable spanner which cannot be achieved by any one of the prior arts.

## (B) DISCUSS ABOUT THE NOVELTY OF THE NEW CLAIM 20

Claim 20 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 13 as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the present invention.

The new claim 20 is dependent to the new claim 19, from above discussion, it is known that the new claim 19 is novel. Now, we will further discuss that the added feature in the new claim 20 is also novel. The new claim 20 claims the features shown in Fig. 4 of the present invention.

(1) In claim 20, we define "the main body is twisted around an longitudinal axis of the handle portion so as to form a bent portion formed at a connection of the handle portion and the drive portion.", which defines the bent portion as that disclosed in Fig. 4 of the present invention, but the citation USP4,651,597 has a bent portion which is not twisted along the longitudinal axis of the handle portion as that of the present invention. Thereby the bent portion of the citation is not like that of the present invention.

(2) In the office action, Examiner considers that the bent portion provides no usage to the design of the spanner. However this kind of spanner is used in some special location. For example, when the object to be pulled by the spanner is in a deep place, the spanner must be inserted

into the placed with a predetermined orientation, but the orientation is not suitable for operating the spanner. In this case, this kind of spanner is used, since the handle of the spanner is bent to a different orientation, the user can operate it by a pose suitable to apply a force to the spanner by a user. Thus, this embodiment is useful in some special works.

(3) In new claim 20 “the torque detection device is mounted on the bent portion” (features from the original claim 12) is because that the bent portion will suffer from a larger strain force so that it is necessary to measure the strain in this part.

(4) In new claim 20, “the torque detection device includes two opposite strain gauge respectively mounted on the two sides of the bent portion.”

From above discussion (2), since no citation discloses a bent portion as that of the present invention and thus no citation has the feature that two opposite strain gauge mounted on the two sides of the bent portion.

## (C) DISCUSS ABOUT THE NOVELTY OF THE NEW CLAIM 21

Claim 21 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, 5 and 18 as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the present invention.

The new claim 21 is dependent to the new claim 19, from above discussion, it is known that the new claim 19 is novel. Now, we will further discuss that the added feature in the new claim 21 is also novel. The new claim 20 claims the features shown in Fig. 6 of the present invention.

(1) The novel feature of the claim 21 other than those described in claim 19 is that a strain gauge 38 is added to the slide way of the adjustable spanner as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the present invention.

Although the citation ‘260 discloses that the gauge can be installed at any one of the various stressed part of the tool, but it did not disclose that the gauge can be installed at the slide way. The disclosure of the citation '260 is vague and infinite. The position for installing the strain gauge is important to the viewer since it provides an important data to the users to determine the operation of the spanner. Thus the citation '260 cannot clearly identify these features.

## (D) DISCUSS ABOUT THE NOVELTY OF THE NEW CLAIM 22

Claim 22 is the combination of the original claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, and 17 as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the present invention.

The new claim 22 is dependent to the new claim 19, from above discussion, it is known that the new claim 19 is novel. Thus the claim 22 is also novel.

However, in the office action, the USP 6,035,249 has been used to object the present invention. However the citation '249 has the through hole with a ratchet wheel as indicated in the new claim 22.

Add the features of through hole and wrench wheel to the claim 19 causes the spanner to be a multi-function spanner, which is more useful than any of the prior art. This cannot be single achieved by any of the citation '766 (Tsuji), '201'(Fanguy), '096(Clark), '075(Pohl), '260(Smith), '249 (Wang).

Furthermore, the claim 22 combines some features not disclosed in any of the citation and the some features in above mentioned citations so as to become a useful spanner. These total functions cannot be achieved by any of the citation or any prior art spanner.

## (E) RESULT

Since in above discussion, it is apparent that no prior art has the features of the present invention, especially in new claim 19.

Furthermore, as we know that no other prior art has features of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is novel and inventive.

**If there is any error in the specification, or claims, applicant requests and authorizes Examiner to amend the claims, specification and drawings of the present invention so that they can match the requirement of U. S. Patent. Attentions of Examiner to this matter are greatly appreciated.**

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectively requested.

Respectfully submitted.

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